## Michigan Demographics by County

COUNTY	Black/African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Two or more races
Alcona County	0.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Alger County	6.9%	3.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	3.2%
Allegan County	1.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	7.5%	2.6%
Alpena County	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	1.4%	1.6%
Antrim County	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	2.3%	1.7%
Arenac County	0.4%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.0%	1.5%
Baraga County	8.7%	10.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.7%	6.2%
Barry County	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	3.1%	1.6%
Bay County	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%	5.5%	2.4%
Benzie County	0.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.1%	2.5%	1.6%
Berrien County	14.2%	0.4%	1.6%	0.0%	5.6%	3.5%
Branch County	2.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	5.0%	2.1%
Calhoun County	10.4%	0.4%	2.4%	0.0%	5.4%	4.5%
Cass County	5.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	4.0%	2.9%
Charlevoix County	0.5%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%
Cheboygan County	0.6%	1.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	4.4%
Chippewa County	5.5%	13.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.9%	9.7%
Clare County	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	2.1%	1.9%
Clinton County	1.9%	0.1%	1.4%	0.0%	4.6%	2.6%
Crawford County	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%
Delta County	0.3%	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	3.9%
Dickinson County	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	1.6%	1.3%
Eaton County	7.0%	0.5%	2.4%	0.0%	5.5%	2.4%
Emmet County	0.7%	2.6%	0.5%	0.1%	1.8%	4.0%
Genesee County	19.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	3.6%	3.6%
Gladwin County	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.8%	1.7%
Gogebic County	3.1%	2.7%	0.5%	0.2%	1.6%	1.3%
Grand Traverse County	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%	2.9%	2.3%
Gratiot County	6.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	6.3%	1.7%
Hillsdale County	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	2.4%	1.9%
Houghton County	0.9%	0.6%	2.9%	0.1%	1.7%	1.6%
Huron County	0.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	2.5%	1.2%
Ingham County	11.8%	0.4%	6.6%	0.0%	8.0%	4.4%
Ionia County	4.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	4.9%	2.1%
losco County	0.7%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.8%
Iron County	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.0%	2.2%	1.0%

Isabella County	2.4%	3.1%	1.7%	0.0%	4.0%	4.2%
Jackson County	7.9%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%	3.6%	3.2%
Kalamazoo County	11.0%	0.2%	2.4%	0.0%	5.1%	4.6%
Kalkaska County	1.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	2.1%	1.8%
Kent County	9.4%	0.4%	3.1%	0.0%	10.7%	3.7%
Keweenaw County	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.8%
Lake County	7.9%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.6%	3.1%
Lapeer County	1.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	4.8%	1.8%
Leelanau County	0.4%	2.9%	0.5%	0.2%	4.2%	2.1%
Lenawee County	2.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	8.3%	2.6%
Livingston County	0.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.1%	2.5%	1.5%
Luce County	8.0%	6.4%	0.5%	0.2%	2.5%	5.3%
Mackinac County	3.5%	16.4%	0.7%	0.2%	1.9%	4.4%
Macomb County	11.8%	0.3%	4.2%	0.1%	2.7%	2.7%
Manistee County	2.7%	1.6%	0.3%	0.0%	3.4%	3.5%
Marquette County	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	3.0%
Mason County	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	4.6%	1.7%
Mecosta County	3.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	2.4%	2.2%
Menominee County	0.6%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.9%	2.3%
Midland County	1.5%	0.5%	2.2%	0.0%	2.9%	2.0%
Missaukee County	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	3.1%	2.5%
Monroe County	2.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	3.7%	2.1%
Montcalm County	2.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	3.6%	2.1%
Montmorency County	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%	1.7%
Muskegon County	13.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	5.8%	3.6%
Newaygo County	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	5.9%	1.9%
Oakland County	13.3%	0.2%	7.7%	0.0%	4.3%	3.1%
Oceana County	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	15.0%	1.7%
Ogemaw County	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	2.2%	1.7%
Ontonagon County	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	1.6%	2.0%
Osceola County	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	2.0%	1.4%
Oscoda County	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	1.7%	2.2%
Otsego County	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%	2.4%
Ottawa County	1.5%	0.4%	2.5%	0.0%	10.0%	2.4%
Presque Isle County	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%
Roscommon County	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	2.0%	2.7%
Saginaw County	18.8%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	8.7%	2.4%
St. Clair County	2.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	3.5%	2.7%
St. Joseph County	1.9%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	8.1%	3.3%
Sanilac County	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	3.8%	1.4%
Schoolcraft County	0.5%	5.9%	0.4%	0.0%	1.2%	6.5%
Shiawassee County	0.8%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	2.9%	2.0%
Tuscola County	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	3.5%	1.9%
Van Buren County	3.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	11.6%	2.9%
Washtenaw County	11.8%	0.4%	9.2%	0.0%	4.9%	4.2%
Wayne County	38.3%	0.3%	3.4%	0.0%	6.1%	2.6%
Wexford County	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	2.1%	2.9%

## ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING ESTIMATES



Note: The table shown may have been modified by user selections. Some information may be missing. **DATA NOTES** TABLE ID: DP05 SURVEY/PRO **American Community Survey** GRAM: VINTAGE: 2020 ACSDP5Y2020 DATASET: PRODUCT: **ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles** UNIVERSE: None FTP URL: None API URL: https://api.census.gov/data/2020/acs/acs5/profile **USER SELECTIONS** VINTAGES 2020 **American Community Survey DATASETS GEOS** All Counties within Michigan **EXCLUDED** None **COLUMNS APPLIED** None **FILTERS APPLIED** None **SORTS PIVOT &** None **GROUPING** https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=2020%20ACS&g=0400000US26%240500000& WEB **ADDRESS** tid=ACSDP5Y2020.DP05&moe=false&tp=true

TABLE NOTES	Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, states, and counties.
	Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.
	Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.
	Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
	Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.
	For more information on understanding race and Hispanic origin data, please see the Census 2010 Brief entitled, Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010, issued March 2011. (pdf format)
	The Hispanic origin and race codes were updated in 2020. For more information on the Hispanic origin and race code changes, please visit the American Community Survey Technical Documentation website.
	The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.
	Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an openended distribution. N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area. (X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.\*\*\* The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.\*\*\*\*\* A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.